

Wild oat control in cereal grain crops by chemicals is prospect for future

OTTAWA—Wild oat control by chemicals in cereal grain crops is a long project, but at the present time it is no longer a pipe dream. That there can be no doubt of this is attested by the progress made by the Department of Agriculture, Experimental Farm, Canada Centre for Research in Agriculture, Lethbridge, Alberta.

Until such time as a relatively cheap and easily applied chemical can be made available, other means of control will have to be used. The following suggestions are offered for consideration and use.

A light fall weeding of grain fields, after the usual weeding, offers the smallest chance to dry out the soil surface, with some measure of control. Fall tillage can serve no useful purpose unless two or three weeks of good drying weather precede the operation, and there is time for germination and growth before freeze-up.

Consistently good results have been obtained in delayed seeding trials conducted at Lethbridge for the past three years. Relatively good spring wheat and

early-maturing barley crops have resulted when the grain was sown to mid-June after two or three weeks of dry weather in the United States. Some slight reduction of infestation has resulted from earlier seedings at double the normal rate with ammonium phosphate fertilizer. The use of fertilizer with delayed seeding is suggested.

Simulated nuclear warfare for 10,500 troops

OTTAWA—More than 10,500 troops of the Canadian Army will be exercised under simulated conditions of nuclear warfare in the next few days at Camp Gagetown, N.B. Army Headquarters has announced that the exercise "Morning Star" will estimate a six-week training concentration for troops of the 1st Canadian Infantry Division. It will be the second peacetime division-scale exercise in the history of the Canadian Army, and the first to emphasize aspects of nuclear warfare as they would affect a fighting formation.

Director of the exercise will be Maj. Gen. C. P. Grey, CBE, DSO, CD, General Officer Commanding Eastern Command. Deputy director will be the General Officer Commanding 1st Canadian Infantry Division, Maj. Gen. J. M. Robinson, CBE, DSO, ED.

The Royal Canadian Air Force will provide air support for 1st Division and for "enemy forces".

Both 1st Division and the "enemy forces" will have similar objectives in the nuclear warfare field. The use of nuclear weapons will be simulated by simulated nuclear ordnance which will leave little to the imagination of the troops participating. For purposes of control, and so that accurate assessment may be made of losses incurred, each side will be limited in the number of nuclear shots and bombs it may use.

In addition to testing the fighting arm, the administrative and supply units of the division will carry out their tasks as they would in actual battle.

Chief umpire for "Morning Star" will be the director of the Canadian Army Staff College, Brig. M. P. Rogers, CBE, DSO, CD. Students of the Staff College at Kingston will be employed as umpires as well.

Laying dental basis

The laying of a beautiful smile is the healthy foundation of the teeth. Straight teeth in a well-fitted jaw are usually the result of dental care in early childhood. Three years of age is not too early for a youngster to pay his first visit to the dentist. At least twice a year, visitors to the dentist's office should be made a habit. By this time, the mother may be made while they are still small enough to be amenable to treatment and routine treatment. Where there are complications of decay or crowded teeth, a discolored jaw, early dental care can usually help to remedy the trouble.

Food poisoning
With warmer weather is the use of it should be remembered that food spoils quickly if not kept cool. Food should become poisonous or left at room temperature for several hours, where there is no refrigeration, food intended for large parties or group meals should not be prepared until just before serving. This includes meat, poultry, dressing, gravy, and such dishes as cream soups, fillings, custards, etc. The world's largest exhibition was at the Montreal World in northeastern Ontario.

Opps!
Howard Baskette of Clinton, N.J., was in an auto accident recently but he couldn't say too much to the other driver.

Baskette was driving to work along Van Hooken Avenue, when a bus stopped short in front of him. He jammed on his brakes. His car was stuck from the front.

The other driver came to the stop. It was his wife, Nancy, 25, who on her way to work.

At last ONE OF THE ROYS—Having a pupil time at school. Perfect Carl Gustaf, center, gave two children in a fascinating lesson in the art of the sword. In the background, left, are the two children, a recently photographed. The royal family attempts to give the children a good education and encourages actively publicizing their activities.

Human sight remains same after age 52
Three University of California ophthalmologists conclude that human sight gets about as old as we are. The average age of 52, rather than the age of 40 as commonly believed by most eye men.

Dr. Edwin Marg, writing in the American Journal of Ophthalmology, says he and two associates reached their conclusion after a careful study of 100 men and women between the ages of 40 and 60.

The three doctors considered themselves with the findings known as "presbyopia" or, more simply, "eye strain." They define presbyopia as the loss of ability to focus on close objects in most people but condition begins to show when they reach their middle 40s.

Various stages of presbyopia are measured in the individual by determining the shortest distance of clear vision, and the shorter the distance, the greater is the ability of the eye to focus. This ability is called the "range of accommodation," and since very young eyes have the greatest focusing ability they have the largest range of accommodation.

Loneliest country has woman doctor
Dr. Margery McElmorn, Australia's first woman village doctor, has taken up her work at Charleville, Queensland, in a remote of the interior country in the north of Commonwealth.

A great deal of Dr. McElmorn's work will be on the pig and rabbit, giving medical advice to the settlers, but she will also be called on to do a considerable amount of dying.

Dr. McElmorn was previously medical superintendent at the island. Here the hospital residence was an old seaside house built by the early descendants of the milliners from HMS Bounty when they migrated from Pitcairn to the island more than a century ago.

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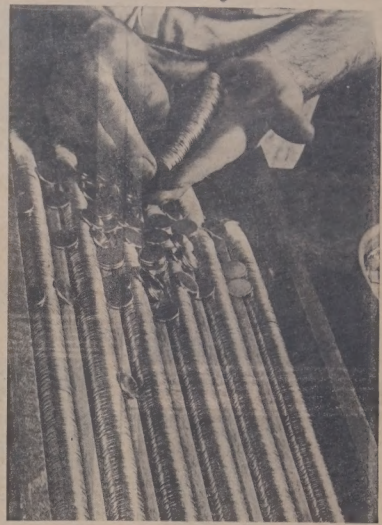
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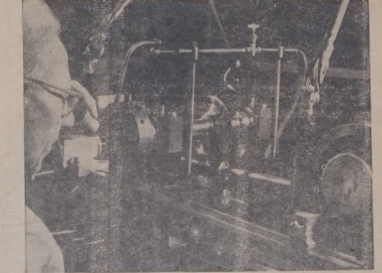
Royal Canadian Mint "Hard Money" Source



"Money, money everywhere, but not a cent for free," is the lament of many souvenir-hunting visitors to the Royal Canadian Mint at Ottawa where over 15,000 persons come annually to watch the "hard money" being produced. Unkindly to say, paper dollar bills are manufactured commercially in Ottawa. Here, "roll sorting" copper penny blanks for stamping.



Because precious metals are handled in large quantities, elaborate precautions must be taken to prevent losses. Each day's work is accurately weighed in metal pans (above) and grounds are guarded by members of R.C.M.P. Mint building of Tudor design was completed in 1908; marked by chain lead



New designs are prepared by the artist in the form of 8" plaster mold (above). In cutting dies, machine can also reduce the image to as little as 1/8" diameter. Each die is used for thousands of impressions in the form of coins before it must be replaced with fresh one.

Perfect Carl Gustaf, center, gave two children in a fascinating lesson in the art of the sword. In the background, left, are the two children, a recently photographed. The royal family attempts to give the children a good education and encourages actively publicizing their activities.

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